

Connecting via Winsock to STN

SEARCH NOTES

10/625,420

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

31 10/05

LOGINID:sssptalar1614

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	FEB 25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS	18	FEB 10	STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
NEWS	19	FEB 16	STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS National Meeting on March 13, 2005
NEWS	20	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	21	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	22	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS	23	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	24	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	25	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS EXPRESS			JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:24 ON 10 MAR 2005

=> activate

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> file medline biosis caplus embase wpids

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

=> activate

ENTER NAME OF SAVED ITEM TO ACTIVATE OR (END):110625420/1

L1 (3925)SEA "DOCOSAHEXAENOIC ACID"/CN
L2 (59903)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN?) OR "DHA" OR (FISH OIL?) OR ((SHELLFISH? OR
L3 (59904)SEA L1 OR L2
L4 (10989)SEA (OMEGA (W) 3 (W) FATTY (W) ACID?)
L5 (63796)SEA (OMEGA(W) 6(W) FATTY(W) ACID?) OR LINOLEN? OR STEARIDON? OR
L6 (292920)SEA APPETITE OR (FOOD INTAKE) OR (FOOD CONSUMPTION) OR (FOOD IN
L7 (10990363)SEA DECREASE OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS?
L8 (847832)SEA OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR FAT
L9 (38293)SEA LEPTIN OR (OBES? PROTEIN?)
L10 (72611)SEA L6 (L) L7
L11 (175506)SEA L7 (L) L8
L12 (17515)SEA L10 AND L11
L13 (223)SEA L12 AND L3
L14 (223)SEA L12 (L) L3
L15 (58)SEA L13 AND (INFANT? OR CHILD? OR ADULT?)
L16 (33)DUP REM L15 (25 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L17 (70040)SEA (DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (L) (APPETITE
L18(15581)SEA (MODULAT? OR DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (
L19(70141)SEA L17 OR L18
L20(309)SEA L3 (L) L19
L21(197)SEA L20 AND L8
L22(7)SEA L21 AND (INFANT?)
L23(4)DUP REM L22 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L24(1148006)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (5A) CONTROL) OR (WEIGHT (5A) LOSS) OR (WEIG

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L25( 996933)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTROL?) OR (WEIGHT (A) LOSS) OR (WEIGH
L26( 18599)SEA (DECREAS? (A) APPETITE) OR (REDUC? (A) APPETITE) OR ((DECRE
L27( 17943)SEA L3 AND L25
L28( 11962)SEA L3 (P) L25
L29( 11199)SEA L3 (S) L25
L30( 24)SEA L3 AND L25 AND L26
L31( 15)DUP REM L30 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L32( 121)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L9
L33( 55)DUP REM L32 (66 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L34( 6501)SEA (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))
L35( 9)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L34
L36( 5)DUP REM L35 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L37( 13)SEA L3 AND L34
L38( 6)DUP REM L37 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L39( 1)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR FO
L40( 1)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F
L41( 9)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND (((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F
L42( 9)DUP REM L41 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L43( 11199)SEA L3 (S) L25
L44( 17961)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26)
L45( 988)SEA L44 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD?)
L46( 120)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? (S) (OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTR
L47( 78)DUP REM L46 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L48( 14)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L47
L49( 4)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L48 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR A
L50( 3)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L47
L51( 0)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L50 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
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L54( 37)SEA FILE=EMBASE L47
L55( 15)SEA FILE=EMBASE L54 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
L56( 3)SEA FILE=WPIDS L47
L57( 1)SEA FILE=WPIDS L56 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADO
L58( 22)SEA L47 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADOLESCEN? OR
L59( 22)SEA REM L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:24 ON 10 MAR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

ACTIVATE L10625420/L

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L1 ( 3925)SEA "DOCOSAHEXAENOIC ACID"/CN
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 L41(9)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND (((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F
 L42(9)DUP REM L41 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L43(11199)SEA L3 (S) L25
 L44(17961)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26)
 L45(988)SEA L44 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD?)
 L46(120)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? (S) (OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTR
 L47(78)DUP REM L46 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L48(14)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L47
 L49(4)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L48 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR A
 L50(3)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L47
 L51(0)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L50 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
 L52(21)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L47
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 L54(37)SEA FILE=EMBASE L47
 L55(15)SEA FILE=EMBASE L54 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
 L56(3)SEA FILE=WPIDS L47
 L57(1)SEA FILE=WPIDS L56 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADO
 L58(22)SEA L47 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADOLESCEN? OR
 L59(22)SEA REM L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s 13 and 134
 'CN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
 4 FILES SEARCHED...
 L60 13 L3 AND L34

=> s docosahexaen? and 134
 4 FILES SEARCHED...
 L61 8 DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND L34

=> dup rem 160
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L60
 L62 6 DUP REM L60 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE MEDLINE
 ANSWERS '3-6' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d 162 1-6 ibib ed abs

L62	ANSWER 1 OF 6	MEDLINE on STN	DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001270633	MEDLINE	
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PubMed ID: 11360128		
TITLE:	Leptin and phospholipid-esterified docosahexaenoic acid concentrations in plasma of women: observations during pregnancy and lactation.		

AUTHOR: Rump P; Otto S J; Hornstra G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nutrition and Toxicology Research Institute, Maastricht (NUTRIM), The Netherlands.. p.rump@hb.unimaas.nl
SOURCE: European journal of clinical nutrition, (2001 Apr) 55 (4) 244-51.
Journal code: 8804070. ISSN: 0954-3007.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200108
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010903
Last Updated on STN: 20010903
Entered Medline: 20010830

ED Entered STN: 20010903

Last Updated on STN: 20010903

Entered Medline: 20010830

AB BACKGROUND: The n-3 fatty acid status changes during pregnancy and lactation. Plasma leptin concentrations and gene expression have been related to n-3 fatty acids. OBJECTIVE: To investigate the relation between plasma leptin concentration and the **docosahexaenoic acid** (22:6n-3) content of plasma phospholipids during early pregnancy and the postpartum period. DESIGN: Leptin (radioimmunoassay) and the phospholipid fatty acid profile (capillary gas-liquid chromatography) were measured in plasma of women during two independent longitudinal observational studies. Dietary intake of n-3 fatty acids was also determined. RESULTS: Within the first 10 weeks after the last menstrual period, an almost parallel **increase** in **leptin** concentration and the 22:6n-3 content (mg/l and % wt/wt) of plasma phospholipids was seen (study 1, n = 21). During the postpartum period (study 2, n = 57), leptin levels decreased quickly, preceding the changes in 22:6n-3 concentrations. During both studies, leptin concentrations did not consistently relate to dietary intake of n-3 fatty acids or to 22:6n-3 concentrations in plasma phospholipids. Before and during early pregnancy (study 1), significant positive associations between leptin levels and the total amount of phospholipid-associated fatty acids were found. No such association was seen during late pregnancy or the postpartum period (study 2). The postpartum decrease in leptin levels did not differ between lactating and non-lactating women. CONCLUSIONS: Not the 22:6n-3 content, but the total amount of phospholipid-associated fatty acids was related to plasma leptin concentration, before and during early pregnancy but not during late pregnancy and the postpartum period.

L62 ANSWER 2 OF 6

MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001367243 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11093926

TITLE: Development of leptin resistance in rat soleus muscle in response to high-fat diets.

AUTHOR: Steinberg G R; Dyck D J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1.

SOURCE: American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, (2000 Dec) 279 (6) E1374-82.
Journal code: 100901226. ISSN: 0193-1849.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200106

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010702

Last Updated on STN: 20010702

Entered Medline: 20010628

ED Entered STN: 20010702

Last Updated on STN: 20010702

Entered Medline: 20010628

AB Direct evidence for leptin resistance in peripheral tissues such as skeletal muscle does not exist. Therefore, we investigated the effects of different high-fat diets on lipid metabolism in isolated rat soleus muscle and specifically explored whether leptin's stimulatory effects on muscle lipid metabolism would be reduced after exposure to high-fat diets. Control (Cont, 12% kcal fat) and high-fat [60% kcal safflower oil (n-6) (HF-Saff); 48% kcal safflower oil plus 12% **fish oil** (n-3)] diets were fed to rats for 4 wk. After the dietary treatments, muscle lipid turnover and oxidation in the presence and absence of leptin was measured using pulse-chase procedures in incubated resting soleus muscle. In the absence of leptin, phospholipid, diacylglycerol, and triacylglycerol (TG) turnover were unaffected by the high-fat diets, but exogenous palmitate oxidation was significantly increased in the HF-Saff group. In Cont rats, **leptin increased** exogenous palmitate oxidation (21.4 +/- 5.7 vs. 11.9 +/- 1.61 nmol/g, P = 0.019) and TG breakdown (39.8 +/- 5.6 vs. 27.0 +/- 5.2 nmol/g, P = 0.043) and decreased TG esterification (132.5 +/- 14.6 vs. 177.7 +/- 29.6 nmol/g, P = 0.043). However, in both high-fat groups, the stimulatory effect of leptin on muscle lipid oxidation and hydrolysis was eliminated. Partial substitution of **fish oil** resulted only in the restoration of leptin's inhibition of TG esterification. Thus we hypothesize that, during the development of obesity, skeletal muscle becomes resistant to the effects of leptin, resulting in the accumulation of intramuscular TG. This may be an important initiating step in the development of insulin resistance common in obesity.

L62 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120715 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:152024

TITLE: Compositions comprising polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFAs) for the control of appetite and body weight management

INVENTOR(S): Auestad, Nancy A.; Wolf, Tina D.; Huang, Yung-Sheng

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004012727	A1	20040212	WO 2003-US23708	20030730
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-401466P P 20020806

ED Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004

AB Products, including nutritional products, dietary supplements and formulas, that contain long chain polyunsatd. fatty acids (LCPs or LC-PUFAs), specifically n-3 LCPs like **DHA** are described. Also a method of using such products to control appetite and help treat and/or prevent obesity and conditions of overweight, especially in a pediatric population is provided. Dietary **DHA** can act centrally as an antagonist of the CB1 receptor in the brain in opposition to the endocannabinoids that increase food intake. This is particularly advantageous when **DHA** is fed during periods of rapid brain

growth such as infancy, childhood and adolescence.

L62 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:657602 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:364173

TITLE: Dietary **fish oil** increases lipid mobilization but does not decrease lipid storage-related enzyme activities in adipose tissue of insulin-resistant, sucrose-fed rats

AUTHOR(S): Peyron-Caso, Elodie; Quignard-Boulangue, Annie; Laromiquiere, Muriel; Feing-Kwong-Chan, Sandrine; Veronese, Annie; Ardouin, Bernadette; Slama, Gerard; Rizkalla, Salwa W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Diabetes-INSERM U341, Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Paris, 75004, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (2003), 133(7), 2239-2243

CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166

PUBLISHER: American Society for Nutritional Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 2003

AB **Fish oil** feeding limits visceral fat accumulation in insulin-resistant rats. This may be due to increased fat mobilization or decreased lipid storage. Adipocytes were isolated from rats fed for 3 wk diets containing 57.5 g sucrose and 14 g lipids as **fish oil** (SF) or mixture of standard oils (SC) per 100 g feed; there was also a reference

group (R). Substituting **fish oil** for standard oils protected rats from visceral fat hypertrophy, hypertriglyceridemia, and hyperglycemia. Stimulation of lipolysis was greater in adipocytes from SF-fed vs. SC-fed rats. Fatty acid synthase (FAS) activity was markedly lower in the liver, but not in the adipose tissues of rats fed SF. Lipoprotein lipase (LPL) activity was 2.2-fold higher in the adipose tissues, but not in the muscle in rats fed the SF vs. SC diet. The decrease in visceral fat in rats fed **fish oil** could be attributed to decreased blood plasma triacylglycerol concns. and/or increased lipid mobilization rather than to decreased lipid storage.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:316286 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:129346

TITLE: Increased Uncoupling Protein2 mRNA in White Adipose Tissue, and Decrease in Leptin, Visceral Fat, Blood Glucose, and Cholesterol in KK-Ay Mice Fed with Eicosapentaenoic and **Docosahexaenoic** Acids in Addition to Linolenic Acid

AUTHOR(S): Hun, Cha Seung; Hasegawa, Kyoko; Kawabata, Terue; Kato, Miyuki; Shimokawa, Teruhiko; Kagawa, Yasuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Jichi Medical School, Tochigi-ken, 329-0498, Japan

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1999), 259(1), 85-90

CODEN: BBRC99; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 May 1999

AB The effects of n-3 polyunsatd. fatty acids (n-3 PUFA) on obesity and diabetes were examined using KK-Ay mice fed with perilla oil (P), soybean oil (S), or lard (L), and those containing 30% **fish oil** (PF, SF, or LF), containing eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA = 9.9%) and **docosahexaenoic** acid (DHA = 18.0%). Perilla oil

contained the largest proportion of linolenic acid (LNA = 61.9%). Computerized tomog. (CT) scans showed narrower areas of visceral fat in the abdominal cross sections of groups given **fish oil** (PF, SF, and LF) and lower leptin levels ($p < 0.05$ - $p < 0.001$) compared with controls (P, S, and L), without significant changes in energy intake and body weight. The highest plasma n-3 PUFA content ($21.31 \pm 0.35\%$) was attained with PF. This group contained 2.6-fold more plasma **DHA** ($p < 0.001$), and expressed 2.7-fold more UCP2 mRNA in white adipose tissue ($p < 0.01$) than in the P group. The epididymal fat pad ($p < 0.05$) weighed less, and levels of blood glucose ($p < 0.05$) and total cholesterol ($p < 0.01$) were reduced in PF compared with P. (c) 1999 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L62 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:429281 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:170917

TITLE: Interaction of free fatty acids with human leptin

AUTHOR(S): Campbell, Fiona M.; Gordon, Margaret J.; Hoggard, Nigel; Dutta-Roy, Asim K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Rowett Res. Inst., Aberdeen, AB21 9SB, UK

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1998), 247(3), 654-658

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 13 Jul 1998

AB Relatively high concns. of leptin are present in plasma and it is thought to play a major role in lipid homeostasis. Leptin is reported to lower tissue triglyceride content by increasing intracellular oxidation of free fatty acids (FFA). However very little is known regarding the interaction between leptin and plasma FFA. The authors studied the interaction of FFA with leptin using a direct radiolabeled fatty acid binding assay, a fluorescence assay, electrophoretic mobility and autoradiobinding. All these data indicate that binding of FFA with leptin is reversible and shows a pos. co-operativity. The binding of FFA to leptin produces a change in the pI value of the **leptin** and also **increased** the electrophoretic mobility of the protein in native polyacrylamide gels. The change in leptin's electrophoretic mobility depends on the chain length and the number of double bonds of the fatty acid, as stearic acid, 18:0, had no effect, whereas oleic acid, 18:1n-9, linoleic acid, 18:2n-6, arachidonic acid, 20:4n-6, and **docosahexaenoic** acid, 22:6n-3, affected leptin's mobility to different degrees. The physiol. implication of leptin-FFA interaction is not known, however the interaction may depend on the plasma FFA composition and concentration which are known to vary in different

pathol./physiol. conditions. (c) 1998 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s (docosahexaen? or (fish oil?)) and leptin

L63 142 (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND LEPTIN

=> s (docosahexaen? or (fish oil?)) and (leptin or obes? protein?)

L64 142 (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?)

=> s l64 and (increas? (3A) (leptin or obes? protein?))

4 FILES SEARCHED...

L65 13 L64 AND (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))

=> dup rem l65

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L65

L66 6 DUP REM L65 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE MEDLINE
 ANSWERS '3-6' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d 166 1-6 ibib ed abs

L66 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001270633 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11360128
TITLE: **Leptin** and phospholipid-esterified
 docosahexaenoic acid concentrations in plasma of
 women: observations during pregnancy and lactation.
AUTHOR: Rump P; Otto S J; Hornstra G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nutrition and Toxicology Research Institute, Maastricht
 (NUTRIM), The Netherlands.. p.rump@hb.unimaas.nl
SOURCE: European journal of clinical nutrition, (2001 Apr) 55 (4)
 244-51.
 Journal code: 8804070. ISSN: 0954-3007.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200108
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010903
 Last Updated on STN: 20010903
 Entered Medline: 20010830
ED Entered STN: 20010903
 Last Updated on STN: 20010903
 Entered Medline: 20010830
AB BACKGROUND: The n-3 fatty acid status changes during pregnancy and
 lactation. Plasma **leptin** concentrations and gene expression
 have been related to n-3 fatty acids. OBJECTIVE: To investigate the
 relation between plasma **leptin** concentration and the
 docosahexaenoic acid (22:6n-3) content of plasma phospholipids
 during early pregnancy and the postpartum period. DESIGN: **Leptin**
 (radioimmunoassay) and the phospholipid fatty acid profile (capillary
 gas-liquid chromatography) were measured in plasma of women during two
 independent longitudinal observational studies. Dietary intake of n-3
 fatty acids was also determined. RESULTS: Within the first 10 weeks after
 the last menstrual period, an almost parallel **increase** in
 leptin concentration and the 22:6n-3 content (mg/l and % wt/wt) of
 plasma phospholipids was seen (study 1, n = 21). During the postpartum
 period (study 2, n = 57), **leptin** levels decreased quickly,
 preceding the changes in 22:6n-3 concentrations. During both studies,
 leptin concentrations did not consistently relate to dietary
 intake of n-3 fatty acids or to 22:6n-3 concentrations in plasma
 phospholipids. Before and during early pregnancy (study 1), significant
 positive associations between **leptin** levels and the total amount
 of phospholipid-associated fatty acids were found. No such association
 was seen during late pregnancy or the postpartum period (study 2). The
 postpartum decrease in **leptin** levels did not differ between
 lactating and non-lactating women. CONCLUSIONS: Not the 22:6n-3 content,
 but the total amount of phospholipid-associated fatty acids was related to
 plasma **leptin** concentration, before and during early pregnancy
 but not during late pregnancy and the postpartum period.

L66 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001367243 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11093926
TITLE: Development of **leptin** resistance in rat soleus
 muscle in response to high-fat diets.
AUTHOR: Steinberg G R; Dyck D J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences,
 University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1.

SOURCE: American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, (2000 Dec) 279 (6) E1374-82.
Journal code: 100901226. ISSN: 0193-1849.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200106
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010702
Last Updated on STN: 20010702
Entered Medline: 20010628

ED Entered STN: 20010702
Last Updated on STN: 20010702
Entered Medline: 20010628

AB Direct evidence for **leptin** resistance in peripheral tissues such as skeletal muscle does not exist. Therefore, we investigated the effects of different high-fat diets on lipid metabolism in isolated rat soleus muscle and specifically explored whether **leptin**'s stimulatory effects on muscle lipid metabolism would be reduced after exposure to high-fat diets. Control (Cont, 12% kcal fat) and high-fat [60% kcal safflower oil (n=6) (HF-Saff); 48% kcal safflower oil plus 12% **fish oil** (n=3)] diets were fed to rats for 4 wk. After the dietary treatments, muscle lipid turnover and oxidation in the presence and absence of **leptin** was measured using pulse-chase procedures in incubated resting soleus muscle. In the absence of **leptin**, phospholipid, diacylglycerol, and triacylglycerol (TG) turnover were unaffected by the high-fat diets, but exogenous palmitate oxidation was significantly increased in the HF-Saff group. In Cont rats, **leptin** increased exogenous palmitate oxidation (21.4 +/- 5.7 vs. 11.9 +/- 1.61 nmol/g, P = 0.019) and TG breakdown (39.8 +/- 5.6 vs. 27.0 +/- 5.2 nmol/g, P = 0.043) and decreased TG esterification (132.5 +/- 14.6 vs. 177.7 +/- 29.6 nmol/g, P = 0.043). However, in both high-fat groups, the stimulatory effect of **leptin** on muscle lipid oxidation and hydrolysis was eliminated. Partial substitution of **fish oil** resulted only in the restoration of **leptin**'s inhibition of TG esterification. Thus we hypothesize that, during the development of obesity, skeletal muscle becomes resistant to the effects of **leptin**, resulting in the accumulation of intramuscular TG. This may be an important initiating step in the development of insulin resistance common in obesity.

L66 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120715 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:152024
TITLE: Compositions comprising polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFAs) for the control of appetite and body weight management
INVENTOR(S): Auestad, Nancy A.; Wolf, Tina D.; Huang, Yung-Sheng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004012727	A1	20040212	WO 2003-US23708	20030730
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,			

TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-401466P P 20020806

ED Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004

AB Products, including nutritional products, dietary supplements and formulas, that contain long chain polyunsatd. fatty acids (LCPs or LC-PUFAs), specifically n-3 LCPs like DHA are described. Also a method of using such products to control appetite and help treat and/or prevent obesity and conditions of overweight, especially in a pediatric population is provided. Dietary DHA can act centrally as an antagonist of the CB1 receptor in the brain in opposition to the endocannabinoids that increase food intake. This is particularly advantageous when DHA is fed during periods of rapid brain growth such as infancy, childhood and adolescence.

L66 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:657602 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:364173

TITLE: Dietary **fish oil** increases lipid mobilization but does not decrease lipid storage-related enzyme activities in adipose tissue of insulin-resistant, sucrose-fed rats

AUTHOR(S): Peyron-Caso, Elodie; Quignard-Boulange, Annie; Laromiguiere, Muriel; Feing-Kwong-Chan, Sandrine; Veronese, Annie; Ardouin, Bernadette; Slama, Gerard; Rizkalla, Salwa W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Diabetes-INSERM U341, Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Paris, 75004, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (2003), 133(7), 2239-2243
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166

PUBLISHER: American Society for Nutritional Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 2003

AB **Fish oil** feeding limits visceral fat accumulation in insulin-resistant rats. This may be due to increased fat mobilization or decreased lipid storage. Adipocytes were isolated from rats fed for 3 wk diets containing 57.5 g sucrose and 14 g lipids as **fish oil** (SF) or mixture of standard oils (SC) per 100 g feed; there was also a reference

group (R). Substituting **fish oil** for standard oils protected rats from visceral fat hypertrophy, hypertriglyceridemia, and hyperglycemia. Stimulation of lipolysis was greater in adipocytes from SF-fed vs. SC-fed rats. Fatty acid synthase (FAS) activity was markedly lower in the liver, but not in the adipose tissues of rats fed SF. Lipoprotein lipase (LPL) activity was 2.2-fold higher in the adipose tissues, but not in the muscle in rats fed the SF vs. SC diet. The decrease in visceral fat in rats fed **fish oil** could be attributed to decreased blood plasma triacylglycerol concns. and/or increased lipid mobilization rather than to decreased lipid storage.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:316286 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:129346

TITLE: Increased Uncoupling Protein2 mRNA in White Adipose Tissue, and Decrease in **Leptin**, Visceral Fat, Blood Glucose, and Cholesterol in KK-Ay Mice Fed with Eicosapentaenoic and **Docosahexaenoic** Acids in Addition to Linolenic Acid

AUTHOR(S): Hun, Cha Seung; Hasegawa, Kyoko; Kawabata, Terue; Kato, Miyuki; Shimokawa, Teruhiko; Kagawa, Yasuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Jichi Medical School,

SOURCE: Tochigi-ken, 329-0498, Japan
Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications
(1999), 259(1), 85-90
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 24 May 1999
AB The effects of n-3 polyunsatd. fatty acids (n-3 PUFA) on obesity and diabetes were examined using KK-Ay mice fed with perilla oil (P), soybean oil (S), or lard (L), and those containing 30% **fish oil** (PF, SF, or LF), containing eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA = 9.9%) and **docosahexaenoic** acid (DHA = 18.0%). Perilla oil contained the largest proportion of linolenic acid (LNA = 61.9%). Computerized tomog. (CT) scans showed narrower areas of visceral fat in the abdominal cross sections of groups given **fish oil** (PF, SF, and LF) and lower **leptin** levels ($p < 0.05$ - $p < 0.001$) compared with controls (P, S, and L), without significant changes in energy intake and body weight. The highest plasma n-3 PUFA content ($21.31 \pm 0.35\%$) was attained with PF. This group contained 2.6-fold more plasma DHA ($p < 0.001$), and expressed 2.7-fold more UCP2 mRNA in white adipose tissue ($p < 0.01$) than in the P group. The epididymal fat pad ($p < 0.05$) weighed less, and levels of blood glucose ($p < 0.05$) and total cholesterol ($p < 0.01$) were reduced in PF compared with P. (c) 1999 Academic Press.
REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:429281 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:170917
TITLE: Interaction of free fatty acids with human **leptin**
AUTHOR(S): Campbell, Fiona M.; Gordon, Margaret J.; Hoggard, Nigel; Dutta-Roy, Asim K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rowett Res. Inst., Aberdeen, AB21 9SB, UK
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications
(1998), 247(3), 654-658
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 13 Jul 1998
AB Relatively high concns. of **leptin** are present in plasma and it is thought to play a major role in lipid homeostasis. **Leptin** is reported to lower tissue triglyceride content by increasing intracellular oxidation of free fatty acids (FFA). However very little is known regarding the interaction between **leptin** and plasma FFA. The authors studied the interaction of FFA with **leptin** using a direct radiolabeled fatty acid binding assay, a fluorescence assay, electrophoretic mobility and autoradiobinding. All these data indicate that binding of FFA with **leptin** is reversible and shows a pos. co-operativity. The binding of FFA to **leptin** produces a change in the pI value of the **leptin** and also **increased** the electrophoretic mobility of the protein in native polyacrylamide gels. The change in **leptin**'s electrophoretic mobility depends on the chain length and the number of double bonds of the fatty acid, as stearic acid, 18:0, had no effect, whereas oleic acid, 18:1n-9, linoleic acid, 18:2n-6, arachidonic acid, 20:4n-6, and **docosahexaenoic** acid, 22:6n-3, affected **leptin**'s mobility to different degrees. The physiol. implication of **leptin**-FFA interaction is not known, however the interaction may depend on the plasma FFA composition and concentration which are known to vary in different pathol./physiol. conditions. (c) 1998 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:24 ON 10 MAR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

ACTIVATE L10625420/L

L1 (3925)SEA "DOCOSAHEXAENOIC ACID"/CN
L2 (59903)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN?) OR "DHA" OR (FISH OIL?) OR ((SHELLFISH? OR
L3 (59904)SEA L1 OR L2
L4 (10989)SEA (OMEGA (W) 3 (W) FATTY (W) ACID?)
L5 (63796)SEA (OMEGA(W) 6(W) FATTY(W) ACID?) OR LINOLEN? OR STEARIDON? OR
L6 (292920)SEA APPETITE OR (FOOD INTAKE) OR (FOOD CONSUMPTION) OR (FOOD IN
L7 (10990363)SEA DECREASE OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS?
L8 (847832)SEA OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR FAT
L9 (38293)SEA LEPTIN OR (OBES? PROTEIN?)
L10 (72611)SEA L6 (L) L7
L11 (175506)SEA L7 (L) L8
L12 (17515)SEA L10 AND L11
L13 (223)SEA L12 AND L3
L14 (223)SEA L12 (L) L3
L15 (58)SEA L13 AND (INFANT? OR CHILD? OR ADULT?)
L16 (33)DUP REM L15 (25 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L17 (70040)SEA (DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (L) (APPETITE
L18 (15581)SEA (MODULAT? OR DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (
L19 (70141)SEA L17 OR L18
L20 (309)SEA L3 (L) L19
L21 (197)SEA L20 AND L8
L22 (7)SEA L21 AND (INFANT?)
L23 (4)DUP REM L22 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L24 (1148006)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (5A) CONTROL) OR (WEIGHT (5A) LOSS) OR (WEIG
L25 (996933)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTROL?) OR (WEIGHT (A) LOSS) OR (WEIGH
L26 (18599)SEA (DECREAS? (A) APPETITE) OR (REDUC? (A) APPETITE) OR ((DECRE
L27 (17943)SEA L3 AND L25
L28 (11962)SEA L3 (P) L25
L29 (11199)SEA L3 (S) L25
L30 (24)SEA L3 AND L25 AND L26
L31 (15)DUP REM L30 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L32 (121)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L9
L33 (55)DUP REM L32 (66 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L34 (6501)SEA (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))
L35 (9)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L34
L36 (5)DUP REM L35 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L37 (13)SEA L3 AND L34
L38 (6)DUP REM L37 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L39 (1)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR FO
L40 (1)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F
L41 (9)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND (((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F
L42 (9)DUP REM L41 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L43 (11199)SEA L3 (S) L25
L44 (17961)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26)
L45 (988)SEA L44 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD?)
L46 (120)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? (S) (OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTR
L47 (78)DUP REM L46 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L48 (14)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L47
L49 (4)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L48 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR A
L50 (3)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L47
L51 (0)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L50 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
L52 (21)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L47

L53(2)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L52 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
 L54(37)SEA FILE=EMBASE L47
 L55(15)SEA FILE=EMBASE L54 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
 L56(3)SEA FILE=WPIDS L47
 L57(1)SEA FILE=WPIDS L56 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADO
 L58(22)SEA L47 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADOLESCEN? OR
 L59(22)SEA REM L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

 L60 13 S L3 AND L34
 L61 8 S DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND L34
 L62 6 DUP REM L60 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L63 142 S (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND LEPTIN
 L64 142 S (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?)
 L65 13 S L64 AND (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))
 L66 6 DUP REM L65 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem l64

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L64

L67 68 DUP REM L64 (74 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-30' FROM FILE MEDLINE
 ANSWERS '31-44' FROM FILE BIOSIS
 ANSWERS '45-59' FROM FILE CAPLUS
 ANSWERS '60-68' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> s l67 and py<=2002

2 FILES SEARCHED...

4 FILES SEARCHED...

L68 42 L67 AND PY<=2002

=> end

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
 LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:n

=> d l68 1-42

L68 ANSWER 1 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 2004305912 IN-PROCESS
 DN PubMed ID: 10876099
 TI Regulation of PPARgamma but not obese gene expression by dietary fat
 supplementation.
 AU Spurlock M E; Houseknecht K L; Portocarrero C P; Cornelius S G; Willis G
 M; Bidwell C A
 CS Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA.
 SO Journal of nutritional biochemistry, (2000 May) 11 (5) 260-6.
 Journal code: 9010081. ISSN: 0955-2863.
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS NONMEDLINE; IN-DATA-REVIEW; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED
 ED Entered STN: 20040624
 Last Updated on STN: 20041219

L68 ANSWER 2 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 2003140823 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 12656217
 TI Changes in UCP family expressions in rat tissues due to diet and aging.
 AU Iritani Nobuko; Sugimoto Tomomi; Fukuda Hitomi; Tomoe Kumura
 CS Faculty of Human and Cultural Studies, Tezukayama Gakuin University, 4-2-2
 Harumidai, Sakai, Osaka 590-0113, Japan.. iritani@hcs.tezuka-gu.ac.jp
 SO Journal of nutritional science and vitaminology, (2002 Oct) 48
 (5) 410-6.
 Journal code: 0402640. ISSN: 0301-4800.
 CY Japan

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200307
ED Entered STN: 20030327
Last Updated on STN: 20030717
Entered Medline: 20030716

L68 ANSWER 3 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2003052722 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 12561594
TI Effects of chromium and **fish oil** on insulin resistance
and **leptin** resistance in obese developing rats.
AU Wang S; Sun C; Kao Q; Yu C
CS Department of Nutrition and Food Hygiene, Public Health College, Harbin
Medical University, Harbin 150001, China.
SO Wei sheng yan jiu = Journal of hygiene research, (2001 Sep) 30
(5) 284-6.
Journal code: 9426367. ISSN: 1000-8020.

CY China
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA Chinese
FS Priority Journals
EM 200304
ED Entered STN: 20030204
Last Updated on STN: 20030409
Entered Medline: 20030408

L68 ANSWER 4 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2002655973 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 12416657
TI Long-term effect of **fish oil** diet on basal and
stimulated plasma glucose and insulin levels in ob/ob mice.
AU Steerenberg P A; Beekhof P K; Feskens E J M; Lips C J M; Hoppener J W M;
Beems R B
CS Laboratory for Pathology and Immunobiology, National Institute of Public
Health and the Environment, Bilthoven, The Netherlands..
P.Steerenberg@RIVM.nl
SO Diabetes, nutrition & metabolism, (2002 Aug) 15 (4) 205-14.
Journal code: 8813443. ISSN: 0394-3402.

CY Italy
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200303
ED Entered STN: 20021106
Last Updated on STN: 20030326
Entered Medline: 20030325

L68 ANSWER 5 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2002409345 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 12163668
TI Dietary (n-3) polyunsaturated fatty acids up-regulate plasma
leptin in insulin-resistant rats.
AU Peyron-Caso Elodie; Taverna Mariano; Guerre-Millo Michele; Veronese Annie;
Pacher Nathalie; Slama Gerard; Rizkalla Salwa W
CS Department of Diabetes-INSERM U341, Hotel-Dieu Hospital, 75181 Paris Cedex
04, France.
SO Journal of nutrition, (2002 Aug) 132 (8) 2235-40.
Journal code: 0404243. ISSN: 0022-3166.

CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals

EM 200209
ED Entered STN: 20020807
Last Updated on STN: 20020906
Entered Medline: 20020904

L68 ANSWER 6 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2002224277 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11962246
TI Effect of a **fish oil**-enriched nutritional supplement
on metabolic mediators in patients with pancreatic cancer cachexia.
AU Barber M D; Fearon K C; Tisdale M J; McMillan D C; Ross J A
CS University Department of Surgery, Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Edinburgh
EH3 9YW, UK.
SO Nutrition and cancer, (2001) 40 (2) 118-24.
Journal code: 7905040. ISSN: 0163-5581.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200210
ED Entered STN: 20020419
Last Updated on STN: 20021008
Entered Medline: 20021004

L68 ANSWER 7 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2002064908 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11790966
TI Bibliography. Current world literature. Nutrition and metabolism.
AU Anonymous
SO Current opinion in lipidology, (2002 Feb) 13 (1) 75-85.
Journal code: 9010000. ISSN: 0957-9672.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Bibliography
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200206
ED Entered STN: 20020125
Last Updated on STN: 20020615
Entered Medline: 20020614

L68 ANSWER 8 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2001520424 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11425849
TI Hydrophobic ligand binding by Zn-alpha 2-glycoprotein, a soluble
fat-depleting factor related to major histocompatibility complex proteins.
AU Kennedy M W; Heikema A P; Cooper A; Bjorkman P J; Sanchez L M
CS Division of Environmental and Evolutionary Biology, Institute of
Biomedical and Life Sciences and the Department of Chemistry, University
of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, United Kingdom..
malcolm.kennedy@bio.gla.ac.uk
SO Journal of biological chemistry, (2001 Sep 14) 276 (37)
35008-13. Electronic Publication: 2001-06-25.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200110
ED Entered STN: 20010925
Last Updated on STN: 20030105
Entered Medline: 20011011

L68 ANSWER 9 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2001417774 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 11471070
 TI Nutrient sensing, **leptin** and insulin action.
 AU Ukropec J; Sebokova E; Klimes I
 CS Diabetes and Nutrition Research Laboratory, Institute of Experimental
 Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovak Republic..
 ueenukro@savba.savba.sk
 SO Archives of physiology and biochemistry, (2001 Feb) 109 (1)
 38-51. Ref: 144
 Journal code: 9510153. ISSN: 1381-3455.
 CY Netherlands
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 General Review; (REVIEW)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 200110
 ED Entered STN: 20011008
 Last Updated on STN: 20011008
 Entered Medline: 20011004

L68 ANSWER 10 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 2001367243 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 11093926
 TI Development of **leptin** resistance in rat soleus muscle in
 response to high-fat diets.
 AU Steinberg G R; Dyck D J
 CS Department of Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences, University of
 Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1.
 SO American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, (2000
 Dec) 279 (6) E1374-82.
 Journal code: 100901226. ISSN: 0193-1849.
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 200106
 ED Entered STN: 20010702
 Last Updated on STN: 20010702
 Entered Medline: 20010628

L68 ANSWER 11 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 2001270633 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 11360128
 TI **Leptin** and phospholipid-esterified **docosahexaenoic**
 acid concentrations in plasma of women: observations during pregnancy and
 lactation.
 AU Rump P; Otto S J; Hornstra G
 CS Nutrition and Toxicology Research Institute, Maastricht (NUTRIM), The
 Netherlands.. p.rump@hb.unimaas.nl
 SO European journal of clinical nutrition, (2001 Apr) 55 (4)
 244-51.
 Journal code: 8804070. ISSN: 0954-3007.
 CY England: United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 200108
 ED Entered STN: 20010903
 Last Updated on STN: 20010903
 Entered Medline: 20010830

L68 ANSWER 12 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 2001254776 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 11352981
 TI Reduction of **leptin** gene expression by dietary polyunsaturated

fatty acids.

AU Reseland J E; Haugen F; Hollung K; Solvoll K; Halvorsen B; Brude I R;
Nenseter M S; Christiansen E N; Drevon C A

CS Institute for Nutrition Research, University of Oslo, P. O. Box 1046,
Blindern, N-0316 Oslo, Norway.. j.e.reseland@basalmed.uio.no

SO Journal of lipid research, (2001 May) 42 (5) 743-50.

Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.

CY United States

DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200108

ED Entered STN: 20010903

Last Updated on STN: 20010903

Entered Medline: 20010830

L68 ANSWER 13 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AN 2001254682 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 11353336

TI **Leptin** and its role in lipid metabolism.

AU Hynes G R; Jones P J

CS School of Dietetics and Human Nutrition, McGill University, Ste Anne de
Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.

SO Current opinion in lipidology, (2001 Jun) 12 (3) 321-7. Ref: 56

Journal code: 9010000. ISSN: 0957-9672.

CY England: United Kingdom

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

General Review; (REVIEW)

(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200108

ED Entered STN: 20010813

Last Updated on STN: 20010813

Entered Medline: 20010809

L68 ANSWER 14 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AN 2001128635 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 10984107

TI Electrospray ionization mass spectrometric analyses of changes in tissue
phospholipid molecular species during the evolution of hyperlipidemia and
hyperglycemia in Zucker diabetic fatty rats.

AU Hsu F F; Bohrer A; Wohltmann M; Ramanadham S; Ma Z; Yarasheski K; Turk J

CS Medicine Department Mass Spectrometry Facility, Washington University
School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO 63110, USA.

NC P41-RR00954 (NCRR)

P60-DK20579 (NIDDK)

R37-DK34388 (NIDDK)

+

SO Lipids, (2000 Aug) 35 (8) 839-54.

Journal code: 0060450. ISSN: 0024-4201.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200103

ED Entered STN: 20010404

Last Updated on STN: 20010404

Entered Medline: 20010301

L68 ANSWER 15 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AN 2001052412 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 11080069
 TI High-fat diet-induced muscle insulin resistance: relationship to visceral fat mass.
 AU Kim J Y; Nolte L A; Hansen P A; Han D H; Ferguson K; Thompson P A; Holloszy J O
 CS Department of Medicine, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri 63110, USA.
 NC AG-00078 (NIA)
 DK-18968 (NIDDK)
 DK-20579 (NIDDK)
 SO American journal of physiology. Regulatory, integrative and comparative physiology, (2000 Dec) 279 (6) R2057-65.
 Journal code: 100901230. ISSN: 0363-6119.
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 200012
 ED Entered STN: 20010322
 Last Updated on STN: 20010322
 Entered Medline: 20001214

L68 ANSWER 16 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 2000479128 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 11029968
 TI Dietary n-3 fatty acids affect mRNA level of brown adipose tissue uncoupling protein 1, and white adipose tissue **leptin** and glucose transporter 4 in the rat.
 AU Takahashi Y; Ide T
 CS Laboratory of Nutrition Biochemistry, National Food Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ibaraki, Japan.
 SO British journal of nutrition, (2000 Aug) 84 (2) 175-84.
 Journal code: 0372547. ISSN: 0007-1145.
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 200010
 ED Entered STN: 20001027
 Last Updated on STN: 20001027
 Entered Medline: 20001017

L68 ANSWER 17 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 2000263253 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 10805503
 TI The genetic background modifies the effects of the obesity mutation, 'fatty', on apolipoprotein gene regulation in rat liver.
 AU Schuller E; Patel N; Item C; Greber-Platzer S; Baran H; Patsch W; Strobl W
 CS Department of Pediatrics, University of Vienna, Austria.
 SO International journal of obesity and related metabolic disorders : journal of the International Association for the Study of Obesity, (2000 Apr) 24 (4) 460-7.
 Journal code: 9313169. ISSN: 0307-0565.
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 200005
 ED Entered STN: 20000606
 Last Updated on STN: 20000606
 Entered Medline: 20000525

L68 ANSWER 18 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 2000211130 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 10744902
TI Transient hypophagia in rats switched from high-fat diets with different fatty-acid pattern to a high-carbohydrate diet.
AU Del Prete E; Lutz T A; Scharrer E
CS Institute of Veterinary Physiology, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.
SO Appetite, (2000 Apr) 34 (2) 137-45.
Journal code: 8006808. ISSN: 0195-6663.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200006
ED Entered STN: 20000616
Last Updated on STN: 20000616
Entered Medline: 20000608

L68 ANSWER 19 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1999268802 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10334920
TI Increased uncoupling protein2 mRNA in white adipose tissue, and decrease in **leptin**, visceral fat, blood glucose, and cholesterol in KK-Ay mice fed with eicosapentaenoic and **docosaheptaenoic** acids in addition to linolenic acid.
AU Hun C S; Hasegawa K; Kawabata T; Kato M; Shimokawa T; Kagawa Y
CS Department of Biochemistry, Jichi Medical School, Tochigi-ken, 329-0498, Japan.
SO Biochemical and biophysical research communications, (1999 May 27) 259 (1) 85-90.
Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199906
ED Entered STN: 19990714
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19990625

L68 ANSWER 20 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1998381826 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 9717726
TI Dietary fat type and energy restriction interactively influence plasma **leptin** concentration in rats.
AU Cha M C; Jones P J
CS School of Dietetics and Human Nutrition, Macdonald Campus of McGill University, Ste Anne de Bellevue P.Q., Canada.
SO Journal of lipid research, (1998 Aug) 39 (8) 1655-60.
Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199811
ED Entered STN: 19990106
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19981116

L68 ANSWER 21 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1998040275 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 9374119
TI Site-specific regulation of gene expression by n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids in rat white adipose tissues.
AU Raclot T; Groscolas R; Langin D; Ferre P

CS Centre d'Ecologie et Physiologie Energetiques, CNRS associe a
 l'Universite Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, France.
 SO Journal of lipid research, (1997 Oct) 38 (10) 1963-72.
 Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 199801
 ED Entered STN: 19980130
 Last Updated on STN: 20000303
 Entered Medline: 19980121

L68 ANSWER 22 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 AN 2002:594752 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200200594752
 TI Direct regulation of **leptin** secretion by saturated
 polyunsaturated and monounsaturated fatty acids in control and
 insulin-resistant rat adipocytes.
 AU Peyron-Caso, E. [Reprint author]; Hamo, E. [Reprint author]; Rizkalla, S.
 W. [Reprint author]; Boillot, J. [Reprint author]; Veronese, A. [Reprint
 author]; Slama, G. [Reprint author]
 CS Department of Diabetes, INSERM U.341, Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Paris, France
 SO Diabetologia, (August, 2001) Vol. 44, No. Supplement 1, pp. A 63. print.
 Meeting Info.: 37th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the
 Study of Diabetes. Glasgow, Scotland, UK. September 09-13, 2001. European
 Association for the Study of Diabetes.
 CODEN: DBTGAI. ISSN: 0012-186X.
 DT Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 20 Nov 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 20 Nov 2002

L68 ANSWER 23 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 AN 2002:396490 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200200396490
 TI Effect of dietary fatty acids on body energy partitioning.
 AU Lu, Yu-Chun [Reprint author]; Snook, Jean T. [Reprint author]
 CS Human Nutrition, Ohio State University, 325 Campbell Hall, Columbus, OH,
 43210, USA
 SO FASEB Journal, (March 20, 2002) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. A635. print.
 Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Professional Research Scientists on
 Experimental Biology. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. April 20-24, 2002.
 CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.
 DT Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 24 Jul 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 24 Jul 2002

L68 ANSWER 24 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 AN 2002:370347 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200200370347
 TI Effect of dietary fatty acid composition and energy restriction on obese
 mRNA and serum **leptin** levels in rats.
 AU Hynes, Geoffrey [Reprint author]; Heshka, Jode [Reprint author]; Chadee,
 Kris [Reprint author]; Jones, Peter J. H. [Reprint author]
 CS McGill University, 21111 Lakeshore Road, Sainte Anne de Bellevue, PQ,
 H9X-3V9, Canada
 SO FASEB Journal, (March 22, 2002) Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. A1017. print.

Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of Professional Research Scientists on
Experimental Biology. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. April 20-24, 2002.
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 3 Jul 2002
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jul 2002

L68 ANSWER 25 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 2001:477127 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100477127

TI Differential regulation of **leptin** secretion by several fatty
acids in normal and in insulin-resistant rat adipocytes.

AU Peyron-Caso, Elodie [Reprint author]; Hamo, Eliane [Reprint author];
Rizkalla, Salwa W. [Reprint author]; Boillot, Josette [Reprint author];
Veronese, Annie [Reprint author]; Slama, Gerard [Reprint author]

CS Paris, France

SO Diabetes, (June, 2001) Vol. 50, No. Supplement 2, pp. A374-A375. print.
Meeting Info.: 61st Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes
Association. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. June 22-26, 2001.
CODEN: DIAEAZ. ISSN: 0012-1797.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 10 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 23 Feb 2002

L68 ANSWER 26 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 2001:468090 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100468090

TI Effect of different type of high fat diets of enzyme activities in rat
skeletal muscle.

AU Nakatani, A. [Reprint author]; Okazaki, M. [Reprint author]; Hirano, N.;
Sakata, S.

CS Nara University of Education, Nara, Japan
akira@nara-edu.ac.jp

SO Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, (May, 2001) Vol. 33, No. 5
Supplement, pp. S165. print.

Meeting Info.: 48th Annual Meeting of the American College of Sports
Medicine. Baltimore, Maryland, USA. May 30-June 02, 2001.
CODEN: MSPEDA. ISSN: 0195-9131.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 3 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 23 Feb 2002

L68 ANSWER 27 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

AN 2000:460684 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000460684

TI Hypotriglyceridemic effect of **fish oil** is associated
with decreased **leptin** expression.

AU Sebkova, E. [Reprint author]; Ukropec, J. [Reprint author]; Gasperikova,
D. [Reprint author]; Reseland, J. E.; Drevon, C. A.; Klimes, I. [Reprint
author]

CS Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Bratislava, Slovakia

SO Diabetologia, (August, 2000) Vol. 43, No. Supplement 1, pp. A173. print.
Meeting Info.: 36th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the

Study of Diabetes. Jerusalem, Israel. September 17-21, 2000. European Association for the Study of Diabetes.
CODEN: DBTGAI. ISSN: 0012-186X.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2000
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jan 2002

L68 ANSWER 28 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2000:366341 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000366341

TI Decreased **leptin** expression is associated with hypotriglyceridemic effect of **fish oil**.

AU Ukropec, J. [Reprint author]; Klimes, I. [Reprint author]; Gasperikova, D. [Reprint author]; Reseland, J. E.; Drevon, C. A.; Rustan, A. C.; Sebokova, E. [Reprint author]

CS Inst. of Experimental Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia

SO International Journal of Obesity, (May, 2000) Vol. 24, No. Supplement 1, pp. S76. print.

Meeting Info.: 10th European Congress on Obesity of the European Association for the Study of Obesity. Antwerp, Belgium. May 24-27, 2000. European Association for the Study of Obesity.

CODEN: IJOBDF. ISSN: 0307-0565.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 2000
Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 2002

L68 ANSWER 29 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2000:273328 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000273328

TI Combined trial of **fish oil** and exercise training prevents impairment in insulin action on glucose transport of skeletal muscle induced by high-fat diet in rats.

AU Lee, Ji Hyun; Kim, Jong Yeon; Kim, Yong Woon; Park, So Young; Youn, Woon Ki; Jang, Eung Chan; Park, Deok-Il; Kim, Suck Jun; Kim, Eun Jung; Lee, Suck Kang [Reprint author]

CS Department of Physiology, Yeungnam University College of Medicine, Taegu, 705-053, South Korea

SO Korean Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, (April, 2000) Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 91-97. print.

ISSN: 1226-4512.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 30 Jun 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

L68 ANSWER 30 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 2000:234796 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000234796

TI n-3 and n-6 high-fat diets reduce **leptin** sensitivity in rodent skeletal muscle.

AU Dyck, D. J. [Reprint author]; Steinberg, G. [Reprint author]

CS Dept. of Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, Canada

SO Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, (May, 2000) Vol. 32, No. 5 Suppl., pp. S40. print.

Meeting Info.: 47th Annual Meeting of the American College of Sports

Medicine. Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. May 31-June 03, 2000. American College of Sports Medicine.
CODEN: MSPEDA. ISSN: 0195-9131.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 7 Jun 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

L68 ANSWER 31 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1999:424863 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900424863
TI Regulation of PPAR but not **leptin** gene expression by dietary fatty acid supplementation.
AU Spurlock, M. E. [Reprint author]; Houseknecht, K. L.; Portocarrero, C. P.; Cornelius, S. G. [Reprint author]; Willis, G. M. [Reprint author]
CS Purina Mills, Inc., Gray Summit, MT, USA
SO Journal of Animal Science, (1999) Vol. 77, No. SUPPL. 1, pp. 159. print. Meeting Info.: Meeting of the American Society of Animal Science. Indianapolis, Indiana, USA. July 21-23, 1999.
CODEN: JANSAG. ISSN: 0021-8812.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 1999
Last Updated on STN: 18 Oct 1999

L68 ANSWER 32 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1999:136836 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900136836
TI Seasonal changes in fatty acids and **leptin** contents in the plasma of the European brown bear (*Ursus arctos arctos*).
AU Hissa, Raimo [Reprint author]; Hohtola, Esa [Reprint author]; Tuomala-Saramaki, Terhi; Laine, Tommi; Kallio, Heikki
CS Dep. Biol, Univ. Oulu, PO Box 333, FIN-90571 Oulu, Finland
SO Annales Zoologici Fennici, (Dec. 17, 1998) Vol. 35, No. 4, pp. 215-224. print.
CODEN: AZOFAO. ISSN: 0003-455X.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 31 Mar 1999
Last Updated on STN: 14 May 1999

L68 ANSWER 33 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:656425 CAPLUS
DN 139:159947
TI Method for activating the lipid catabolic metabolism in enteric epithelium and improving the lipid metabolism in enteric epithelium
IN Hase, Tadashi; Murase, Takatoshi; Watanabe, Hiroyuki; Kondo, Hidehiko
PA Kao Corporation, Japan
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 131,188.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003158257	A1	20030821	US 2002-238720	20020911
	JP 2002322052	A2	20021108	JP 2001-129847	20010426 <--
	US 2003096866	A1	20030522	US 2002-131188	20020425
PRAI	JP 2001-129847	A	20010426		
	US 2002-131188	A2	20020425		

L68 ANSWER 34 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:972868 CAPLUS
 DN 139:52216
 TI Effects of **fish oil** feeding on obesity and UCP
 expression in dogs
 AU Ishioka, Katsumi; Soliman, Mohamed M.; Okumura, Masahiro; Sagawa, Mayumi;
 Shibata, Haruki; Honjoh, Tsutomu; Kitamura, Hiroshi; Kimura, Kazuhiro;
 Saito, Masayuki
 CS Laboratory of Biochemistry, Department of Biomedical Sciences, Graduate
 School of Veterinary Medicine, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-0818,
 Japan
 SO Jui Seikagaku (2002), 39(1), 31-38
 CODEN: JSUEBY; ISSN: 1345-921X
 PB Jui Seikagakkai
 DT Journal
 LA Japanese

L68 ANSWER 35 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:875512 CAPLUS
 DN 138:215678
 TI Arachidonic acid stimulates internalization of **leptin** by human
 placental choriocarcinoma (BeWo) cells
 AU Duttaroy, Asim K.; Taylor, Jonathon; Gordon, Margaret J.; Hoggard, Nigel;
 Campbell, Fiona M.
 CS Institute for Nutrition Research, University of Oslo, Oslo, N-0316, Norway
 SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2002),
 299(3), 432-437
 CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
 PB Elsevier Science
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 36 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:788516 CAPLUS
 DN 138:55181
 TI Dietary conjugated linoleic acid did not affect on body fatness, fat cell
 sizes and **leptin** levels in male Sprague Dawley rats
 AU Kang, Keum-Jee; Kim, Kyung-Hee; Park, Hyun-Suh
 CS Department of Food and Nutrition, Duk Sung Women's University, Seoul,
 132-714, S. Korea
 SO Nutritional Sciences (2002), 5(3), 117-122
 CODEN: NSUCC5; ISSN: 1229-232X
 PB Korean Nutrition Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 37 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:277810 CAPLUS
 DN 132:326056
 TI Systems for oral delivery
 IN Russell-Jones, Gregory John
 PA Biotech Australia Pty. Ltd., Australia
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI WO 2000022909 A2 20000427 WO 1999-IB1872 19991018 <--
 WO 2000022909 A3 20001123
 W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
 CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
 IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
 MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
 SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 AU 2000010712 A5 20000508 AU 2000-10712 19991018 <--
 PRAI US 1998-104827P P 19981019
 WO 1999-IB1872 W 19991018

L68 ANSWER 38 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:136810 CAPLUS

DN 133:30139

TI Effect of **fish oils** with EPA, DHA on lipid metabolism
and adipose tissue in KK-Ay mice

AU Cha, Seung-Hun; Kawabata, Terue; Kagawa, Yasuo; Hasegawa, Kyoko

CS Medical Chemistry, Kagawa Nutrition University, Japan

SO Joshi Eiyo Daigaku Kiyo (1999), 30, 35-44

CODEN: JEDKD7; ISSN: 0286-0511

PB Kagawa Eiyo Gakuen

DT Journal

LA Japanese

L68 ANSWER 39 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:429281 CAPLUS

DN 129:170917

TI Interaction of free fatty acids with human **leptin**

AU Campbell, Fiona M.; Gordon, Margaret J.; Hoggard, Nigel; Dutta-Roy, Asim
K.

CS Rowett Res. Inst., Aberdeen, AB21 9SB, UK

SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1998),
247(3), 654-658

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PB Academic Press

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 40 OF 42 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

AN 2003024033 EMBASE

TI Nutrition in children with preterminal chronic renal failure. Myth or
important therapeutic aid?.

AU Wingen A.-M.; Mehls O.

CS A.-M. Wingen, Universitäts-Kinderklinik, Hufelandstrasse 55, D-45147
Essen, Germany. wingen@uni-essen.de

SO Pediatric Nephrology, (2002) 17/2 (111-120).

Refs: 143

ISSN: 0931-041X CODEN: PEDNEF

CY Germany

DT Journal; General Review

FS 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery

028 Urology and Nephrology

037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LA English

SL English

L68 ANSWER 41 OF 42 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
 on STN
 AN 2001204937 EMBASE
 TI Lipids and lipoproteins in the brain.
 AU Beisiegel U.; Spector A.A.
 CS U. Beisiegel, Medical Clinic, University Hospital Eppendorf, Martinistr.
 52, D-20249 Hamburg, Germany. beisiegel@uke.uni-hamburg.de
 SO Current Opinion in Lipidology, (2001) 12/3 (243-244).
 Refs: 14
 ISSN: 0957-9672 CODEN: COPLEU
 CY United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Editorial
 FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 029 Clinical Biochemistry
 LA English

L68 ANSWER 42 OF 42 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
 on STN
 AN 2000205532 EMBASE
 TI Hypothalamic c-fos-like immunoreactivity in high-fat diet-induced obese
 and resistant mice.
 CS X.-F. Huang, Department of Biomedical Science, University of Wollongong,
 Wollongong, NSW 2522
 SO Brain Research Bulletin, (1 Jul 2000) 52/4 (235-242).
 Refs: 51
 ISSN: 0361-9230 CODEN: BRBUDU
 PUI S 0361-9230(00)00228-8
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article
 FS 001 Anatomy, Anthropology, Embryology and Histology
 029 Clinical Biochemistry
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 LA English
 SL English

=> file stnguide		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	201.97	202.18

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-5.84	-5.84

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=> file medline biosis caplus embase wpids		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.60	202.78
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.84

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=> d 168 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 39 abs

L68 ANSWER 13 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AB Since the discovery of **leptin** in 1994, a considerable amount of research has focused on **leptin** as a central regulator of body weight. In the animal model, research has demonstrated **leptin** action through hypothalamic centres altering both satiety and energy expenditure. In contrast to animal studies, it is unlikely that **leptin** functioning in the human system exerts such a profound role in body weight regulation. Human studies suggest that **leptin** levels are strongly correlated with both percentage fat mass and body mass index, in accordance with the proposed 'lipostatic theory'. Current research suggests the existence of a unique inter-relationship between dietary fat, **leptin** expression and **leptin** action within the peripheral system. More specifically, it has been demonstrated that polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) intake influences adipose tissue expression of **leptin**, and of several lipogenic enzymes and transcription factors. In addition, **leptin** stimulates triglyceride depletion in white adipose tissue without increasing free fatty acid release, thus favouring fatty acids versus glucose as a fuel source. Recent studies suggest that the reduction in adipose hypertrophy observed with n-3 PUFA-containing **fish oil** feeding might involve a **leptin**-specific process. A large amount of evidence supports direct functioning of **leptin** in peripheral lipid metabolism in vivo and in vitro. It is possible that PUFAs will maintain an efficient level of circulating **leptin**, thus preventing **leptin** insensitivity and weight gain. There has been much recent progress in clinical **leptin** research, from energy expenditure to **leptin** analogue efficacy; the purpose of the present review is to summarize our current understanding of **leptin** functioning.

L68 ANSWER 15 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AB It has been variously hypothesized that the insulin resistance induced in rodents by a high-fat diet is due to increased visceral fat accumulation, to an increase in muscle triglyceride (TG) content, or to an effect of diet composition. In this study we used a number of interventions: **fish oil**, **leptin**, caloric restriction, and shorter duration of fat feeding, to try to disassociate an increase in visceral fat from muscle insulin resistance. Substituting **fish oil** (18% of calories) for corn oil in the high-fat diet partially protected against both the increase in visceral fat and muscle insulin resistance without affecting muscle TG content. Injections of **leptin** during the last 4 days of a 4-wk period on the high-fat diet partially reversed the increase in visceral fat and the muscle insulin resistance, while completely normalizing muscle TG. Restricting intake of the high-fat diet to 75% of ad libitum completely prevented the

increase in visceral fat and muscle insulin resistance. Maximally insulin-stimulated glucose transport was negatively correlated with visceral fat mass ($P < 0.001$) in both the soleus and epitrochlearis muscles and with muscle TG concentration in the soleus ($P < 0.05$) but not in the epitrochlearis. Thus we were unable to dissociate the increase in visceral fat from muscle insulin resistance using a variety of approaches. These results support the hypothesis that an increase in visceral fat is associated with development of muscle insulin resistance.

L68 ANSWER 22 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

L68 ANSWER 24 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AB Dietary fatty acid (FA) composition and energy restriction (ER) independently affect serum **leptin** levels; however it is not known whether this correlates with changes in obese (ob) gene expression. Herein, we assessed whether dietary FA composition and ER influence white adipose tissue (WAT) ob mRNA by Northern analysis and serum **leptin** levels by radioimmunoassay. Animals consumed diets containing tallow (BT), safflower oil (SO) or **fish oil** (FO) (20% wt/wt) either ad libitum or at 60% ad libitum intakes. Serum **leptin** values were higher ($p < 0.0001$) with ad libitum feeding with BT and FO levels 13-23% lower than SO fed. ER decreased ($p < 0.0001$) weight gain and WAT (perirenal, epididymal and retroperitoneal) weights, which positively correlated with serum **leptin** values ($p < 0.003$). Rats fed FO had serum **leptin** levels 26% lower than BT and SO fed. WAT ob mRNA levels were in the rank order: BT>SO>FO in depots of all groups with ER groups showing a higher level of ob mRNA and perirenal WAT being the greatest contributor. Data show similarity in ob gene expression between WAT depots with discordance in circulating **leptin** levels. Diets high in saturated fat increased ob mRNA levels in WAT, whereas diets rich in polyunsaturated fat reduced levels. Energy restriction exerts greater control over changes in ob mRNA and serum **leptin** levels than dietary fatty acid composition.

L68 ANSWER 25 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

L68 ANSWER 39 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AB Relatively high concns. of **leptin** are present in plasma and it is thought to play a major role in lipid homeostasis. **Leptin** is reported to lower tissue triglyceride content by increasing intracellular oxidation of free fatty acids (FFA). However very little is known regarding the interaction between **leptin** and plasma FFA. The authors studied the interaction of FFA with **leptin** using a direct radiolabeled fatty acid binding assay, a fluorescence assay, electrophoretic mobility and autoradiobinding. All these data indicate that binding of FFA with **leptin** is reversible and shows a pos. co-operativity. The binding of FFA to **leptin** produces a change in the pI value of the **leptin** and also increased the electrophoretic mobility of the protein in native polyacrylamide gels. The change in **leptin**'s electrophoretic mobility depends on the chain length and the number of double bonds of the fatty acid, as stearic acid, 18:0, had no effect, whereas oleic acid, 18:1n-9, linoleic acid, 18:2n-6, arachidonic acid, 20:4n-6, and **docosahexaenoic acid**, 22:6n-3, affected **leptin**'s mobility to different degrees. The physiol. implication of **leptin**-FFA interaction is not known, however the interaction may depend on the plasma FFA composition and concentration which are known to vary in different pathol./physiol. conditions. (c) 1998 Academic Press.

=> d 168 5 abs

L68 ANSWER 5 OF 42 MEDLINE on STN

AB The study was designed to evaluate the chronic regulation of plasma **leptin** by dietary (n-3) polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) in insulin-resistant, sucrose-fed rats. Male Sprague-Dawley rats were randomly assigned to consume for 3 or 6 wk a diet containing 57.5% (g/100 g) sucrose and 14% lipids as either **fish oil** (SF) or control oils (SC). After 3 and 6 wk of consuming the SF diet, plasma **leptin** was 70% ($P < 0.001$) and 75% ($P < 0.05$) greater, respectively, than in rats fed the SC diet. The same result was found when plasma **leptin** was adjusted by total fat mass, as measured by dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry. Despite high **leptin** levels, food intake of rats fed the SF diet was greater than in SC-fed rats without any difference in body weight or total fat mass. After 3 wk, accumulated **leptin** in epididymal and retroperitoneal adipose tissue was higher in the SF-fed rats than in the SC-fed rats. However, after 6 wk, tissue **leptin** in the SF-fed rats did not differ from that of the SC-fed rats. The SF diet increased adipose tissue glucose transporter-4 protein quantity and prevented the sucrose-induced elevations in plasma triglycerides and free fatty acids. When all SC- and SF-fed rats (both diets and feeding durations) were considered, plasma **leptin** levels were positively correlated with body weight ($r = 0.5$, $P < 0.0001$) and with total fat mass ($r = 0.5$, $P < 0.0005$). These results suggest that plasma **leptin** at a given time could be inappropriately high for a given fat mass in insulin-sensitive rats fed (n-3) PUFA.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:46:24 ON 10 MAR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:46:42 ON 10 MAR 2005

ACTIVATE L10625420/L

L1 (3925)SEA "DOCOSAHEXAENOIC ACID"/CN
L2 (59903)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN?) OR "DHA" OR (FISH OIL?) OR ((SHELLFISH? OR
L3 (59904)SEA L1 OR L2
L4 (10989)SEA (OMEGA (W) 3 (W) FATTY (W) ACID?)
L5 (63796)SEA (OMEGA(W) 6(W) FATTY(W) ACID?) OR LINOLEN? OR STEARIDON? OR
L6 (292920)SEA APPETITE OR (FOOD INTAKE) OR (FOOD CONSUMPTION) OR (FOOD IN
L7 (10990363)SEA DECREASE OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS?
L8 (847832)SEA OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR FAT
L9 (38293)SEA LEPTIN OR (OBES? PROTEIN?)
L10 (72611)SEA L6 (L) L7
L11 (175506)SEA L7 (L) L8
L12 (17515)SEA L10 AND L11
L13 (223)SEA L12 AND L3
L14 (223)SEA L12 (L) L3
L15 (58)SEA L13 AND (INFANT? OR CHILD? OR ADULT?)
L16 (33)DUP REM L15 (25 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L17 (70040)SEA (DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (L) (APPETITE
L18 (15581)SEA (MODULAT? OR DECREAS? OR REDUC? OR SUPPRESS? OR INHIBIT?) (
L19 (70141)SEA L17 OR L18
L20 (309)SEA L3 (L) L19
L21 (197)SEA L20 AND L8
L22 (7)SEA L21 AND (INFANT?)
L23 (4)DUP REM L22 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L24 (1148006)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (5A) CONTROL) OR (WEIGHT (5A) LOSS) OR (WEIG
L25 (996933)SEA L8 OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTROL?) OR (WEIGHT (A) LOSS) OR (WEIGH
L26 (18599)SEA (DECREAS? (A) APPETITE) OR (REDUC? (A) APPETITE) OR ((DECRE
L27 (17943)SEA L3 AND L25

L28(11962)SEA L3 (P) L25
 L29(11199)SEA L3 (S) L25
 L30(24)SEA L3 AND L25 AND L26
 L31(15)DUP REM L30 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L32(121)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L9
 L33(55)DUP REM L32 (66 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L34(6501)SEA (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))
 L35(9)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26) AND L34
 L36(5)DUP REM L35 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L37(13)SEA L3 AND L34
 L38(6)DUP REM L37 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L39(1)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR FO
 L40(1)SEA (DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND ((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F
 L41(9)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND (((DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (A) (APPETITE OR F
 L42(9)DUP REM L41 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L43(11199)SEA L3 (S) L25
 L44(17961)SEA L3 AND (L25 OR L26)
 L45(988)SEA L44 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD?)
 L46(120)SEA DOCOSAHEXAEN? (S) (OBES? OR OVERWEIGHT OR (WEIGHT (A) CONTR
 L47(78)DUP REM L46 (42 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L48(14)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L47
 L49(4)SEA FILE=MEDLINE L48 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR A
 L50(3)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L47
 L51(0)SEA FILE=BIOSIS L50 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
 L52(21)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L47
 L53(2)SEA FILE=CAPLUS L52 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
 L54(37)SEA FILE=EMBASE L47
 L55(15)SEA FILE=EMBASE L54 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR AD
 L56(3)SEA FILE=WPIDS L47
 L57(1)SEA FILE=WPIDS L56 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADO
 L58(22)SEA L47 AND (INFANT? OR PEDIATRIC? OR CHILD? OR ADOLESCEN? OR
 L59(22)SEA REM L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

 L60 13 S L3 AND L34
 L61 8 S DOCOSAHEXAEN? AND L34
 L62 6 DUP REM L60 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L63 142 S (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND LEPTIN
 L64 142 S (DOCOSAHEXAEN? OR (FISH OIL?)) AND (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?)
 L65 13 S L64 AND (INCREAS? (3A) (LEPTIN OR OBES? PROTEIN?))
 L66 6 DUP REM L65 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L67 68 DUP REM L64 (74 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L68 42 S L67 AND PY<=2002

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